

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Electronic and other electric equipment (code 36)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	186	251	261	251	241	278
Sex:							
Men	32,198	99	127	134	142	115	147
Women	14,582	87	124	126	109	127	114
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	--	--	6	--	13	--
20 to 24	6,042	28	35	19	33	35	29
25 to 34	12,987	60	89	62	36	46	53
35 to 44	13,618	46	74	85	69	59	47
45 to 54	8,876	34	37	56	66	71	108
55 to 64	3,265	9	9	20	20	17	--
65 and over	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	--	9	--	8	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	23	17	29	15	24	16
Service	6,725	--	6	--	6	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	69	109	91	97	58	63
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	77	104	139	100	133	157
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	22	20	15	20	33	29
3 months to 11 months	9,296	40	68	45	36	68	33
1 year to 5 years	15,714	68	93	85	111	71	180
More than 5 years	10,795	47	41	96	73	62	24
Not reported	4,033	10	29	20	11	8	12
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	83	142	170	155	77	118
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	--	--	--	--	6	--
Hispanic	3,440	--	--	17	27	12	24
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	20	15	18	25	21	42
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	--	7	--	--	--	--
Not reported	20,897	79	79	57	42	125	92

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Electronic and other electric equipment (code 36)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	29	70	60	33	45	46
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	20	20	47	48	50	93
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	44	71	69	41	68	57
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	22	36	34	50	24	38
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	34	20	27	29	22	16
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	12	10	--	16	10	12
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	26	25	24	35	22	17
Median days away from work	5	7	4	4	7	4	3
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	64	90	130	99	125	111
Fractures	2,828	6	10	14	10	9	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	17	26	22	31	9	61
Bruises, contusions	4,676	30	17	27	13	23	18
Heat burns	734	--	--	6	--	--	--
Chemical burns	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	276	--	--	--	--	6	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	17	10	--	15	11	11
Tendonitis	476	15	10	--	--	9	13
Multiple injuries	2,200	6	13	--	6	8	8
With fractures	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	1,367	--	--	--	--	6	--
Soreness, Pain	2,068	--	--	--	11	14	--
Back pain	951	--	--	--	11	12	--
All other	7,217	24	64	50	65	22	45
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	10	27	18	9	7	25
Eye	1,556	6	15	16	6	--	12
Neck	865	--	6	6	--	13	--
Trunk	17,306	55	83	115	129	102	91
Back	12,166	42	64	80	89	81	66
Shoulder	2,681	6	7	22	13	9	19
Upper extremities	10,679	76	73	70	83	58	115
Finger	3,968	21	12	23	44	20	55
Hand, except finger	1,935	20	21	13	12	--	9
Wrist	2,665	21	31	7	20	21	40
Lower extremities	10,166	22	29	30	18	41	20
Knee	4,215	13	--	7	6	22	13
Foot, toe	2,008	9	12	8	6	8	--
Body systems	719	--	10	--	--	--	11
Multiple	4,198	21	23	21	7	17	9
All other	344	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Electronic and other electric equipment (code 36)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	--	13	8	--	9	9
Containers	5,907	16	39	64	61	51	57
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	5	22	23	23	8	11
Machinery	2,912	16	29	32	20	29	66
Parts and materials	5,069	38	14	23	27	20	11
Worker motion or position	9,003	64	56	41	48	57	40
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	14	24	39	18	24	22
Handtools	2,737	6	13	7	7	--	9
Vehicles	3,492	16	13	10	17	17	21
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	10	28	14	27	25	33
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	45	87	64	77	43	88
Struck by object	6,464	20	45	23	16	15	17
Struck against object	3,627	12	21	18	50	14	14
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	12	14	17	8	13	52
Fall to lower level	3,115	--	13	--	--	8	--
Fall on same level	3,538	14	11	34	15	19	18
Slips, trips	1,528	--	--	8	--	--	--
Overexertion	12,826	38	48	104	95	84	98
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	31	31	76	62	54	64
Repetitive motion	2,759	25	29	19	29	24	31
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	5	21	13	15	15	20
Transportation accidents	1,479	13	6	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	6,377	39	32	15	16	44	19

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Electronic and other electric equipment (code 36)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	160.0	185.1	179.2	152.8	137.7	155.4
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	55.2	66.3	89.4	60.0	71.1	62.0
Fractures	16.6	5.4	7.6	9.9	6.1	5.1	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	14.3	18.9	15.3	18.7	5.1	34.1
Bruises, contusions	27.5	25.9	12.8	18.3	7.9	13.3	10.1
Heat burns	4.3	--	--	4.3	--	--	--
Chemical burns	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	1.6	--	--	--	--	3.2	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	14.8	7.2	--	9.4	6.0	6.3
Tendonitis	2.8	12.4	7.3	--	--	5.1	7.4
Multiple injuries	12.9	5.3	9.5	--	3.6	4.5	4.6
With fractures	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	8.0	--	--	--	--	3.5	--
Soreness, Pain	12.1	--	--	--	6.6	8.0	--
Back pain	5.6	--	--	--	6.6	7.0	--
All other	42.4	20.9	47.0	34.3	39.8	12.6	25.0
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	8.4	20.0	12.1	5.4	3.8	14.1
Eye	9.1	5.3	11.2	10.7	3.9	--	6.8
Neck	5.1	--	4.3	4.4	--	7.3	--
Trunk	101.6	46.9	61.2	78.8	78.7	58.5	50.7
Back	71.4	36.1	47.3	54.9	54.1	46.3	37.0
Shoulder	15.7	4.8	4.8	14.8	8.2	5.4	10.4
Upper extremities	62.7	65.4	54.1	47.8	50.6	33.2	64.5
Finger	23.3	18.1	8.5	15.5	27.0	11.5	30.8
Hand, except finger	11.4	16.9	15.3	9.1	7.5	--	5.0
Wrist	15.7	18.1	22.8	4.7	12.2	12.0	22.4
Lower extremities	59.7	19.1	21.1	20.4	10.9	23.4	11.0
Knee	24.8	10.8	--	4.5	3.9	12.5	7.2
Foot, toe	11.8	7.4	8.6	5.7	3.9	4.8	--
Body systems	4.2	--	7.7	--	--	--	6.0
Multiple	24.7	17.7	16.8	14.3	4.4	9.4	5.1
All other	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	--	9.8	5.3	--	4.9	5.0
Containers	34.7	13.9	28.8	43.9	37.4	28.9	32.1
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	4.4	16.0	15.8	13.9	4.5	5.9
Machinery	17.1	13.4	21.2	22.1	12.4	16.8	36.8
Parts and materials	29.8	32.9	10.5	16.1	16.2	11.4	6.3
Worker motion or position	52.9	54.6	41.4	28.3	29.1	32.4	22.2
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	11.8	17.7	26.6	10.7	13.7	12.3
Handtools	16.1	5.4	9.7	4.4	4.3	--	5.0
Vehicles	20.5	13.8	9.3	6.9	10.2	9.8	11.8
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	8.8	20.8	9.8	16.4	14.5	18.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Electronic and other electric equipment (code 36)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	38.5	64.4	44.0	47.1	24.6	49.4
Struck by object	38.0	16.8	33.3	15.8	9.9	8.5	9.5
Struck against object	21.3	10.4	15.7	12.0	30.6	7.8	7.6
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	9.9	10.5	11.7	5.0	7.3	29.1
Fall to lower level	18.3	--	9.4	--	--	4.8	--
Fall on same level	20.8	12.2	8.0	23.1	9.1	10.6	10.1
Slips, trips	9.0	--	--	5.5	--	--	--
Overexertion	75.3	32.6	35.5	71.3	57.8	47.8	54.8
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	26.9	22.7	52.0	38.0	30.8	35.7
Repetitive motion	16.2	21.2	21.1	13.3	17.5	13.6	17.1
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	4.4	15.3	8.9	9.0	8.7	11.0
Transportation accidents	8.7	10.8	4.5	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	37.4	33.3	23.4	10.3	9.8	25.0	10.4
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	24.6	51.4	41.1	19.8	25.8	25.6
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	17.2	15.0	32.5	29.0	28.5	51.8
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	38.2	52.4	47.3	25.0	38.6	31.7
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	18.9	26.2	23.2	30.5	13.6	21.0
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	28.7	14.4	18.6	17.4	12.6	9.1
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	10.5	7.4	--	9.9	5.9	6.6
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	21.9	18.4	16.6	21.1	12.8	9.6

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Transportation equipment (code 37)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	3,504	2,819	2,914	3,744	--	3,859
Sex:							
Men	32,198	2,634	2,292	2,281	2,797	--	2,707
Women	14,582	793	497	630	894	--	1,141
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	42	19	--	--	--	--
20 to 24	6,042	97	146	212	253	--	152
25 to 34	12,987	931	827	705	879	--	724
35 to 44	13,618	1,175	1,049	1,063	1,555	--	1,584
45 to 54	8,876	830	567	559	816	--	1,072
55 to 64	3,265	328	170	323	153	--	271
65 and over	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	175	116	112	254	--	101
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	390	311	226	294	--	334
Service	6,725	70	--	55	--	--	104
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	1,427	1,258	1,464	1,755	--	2,301
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	1,315	1,098	1,055	1,287	--	996
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	224	181	236	380	--	289
3 months to 11 months	9,296	287	382	257	696	--	442
1 year to 5 years	15,714	476	294	394	622	--	1,191
More than 5 years	10,795	945	1,057	1,264	1,245	--	1,558
Not reported	4,033	1,572	905	763	802	--	379
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	878	953	1,194	1,572	--	1,044
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	--	80	87	138	--	145
Hispanic	3,440	53	54	--	--	--	53
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	130	--	53	--	--	83
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	20,897	2,416	1,695	1,530	1,922	--	2,526

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Transportation equipment (code 37)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	601	523	525	749	--	442
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	346	378	631	415	--	461
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	741	552	547	970	--	712
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	338	312	274	331	--	573
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	418	412	274	357	--	415
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	200	282	197	181	--	151
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	861	361	468	741	--	1,104
Median days away from work	5	6	5	4	4	--	8
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	1,599	1,451	1,589	2,005	--	2,252
Fractures	2,828	69	43	133	131	--	103
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	238	149	185	267	--	159
Bruises, contusions	4,676	391	192	217	348	--	203
Heat burns	734	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	276	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	129	143	--	--	--	200
Tendonitis	476	268	154	--	82	--	--
Multiple injuries	2,200	56	--	--	--	--	--
With fractures	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	1,367	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	2,068	--	--	--	242	--	259
Back pain	951	--	18	--	107	--	125
All other	7,217	684	568	622	618	--	653
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	338	265	108	335	--	355
Eye	1,556	166	149	100	175	--	130
Neck	865	96	52	144	187	--	69
Trunk	17,306	1,215	1,059	1,328	1,470	--	1,742
Back	12,166	905	752	1,035	1,047	--	1,401
Shoulder	2,681	196	141	160	263	--	209
Upper extremities	10,679	842	624	580	725	--	679
Finger	3,968	237	235	206	311	--	81
Hand, except finger	1,935	90	58	71	93	--	108
Wrist	2,665	191	171	161	93	--	362
Lower extremities	10,166	532	495	476	709	--	673
Knee	4,215	295	256	173	305	--	474
Foot, toe	2,008	83	52	143	117	--	77
Body systems	719	93	132	58	68	--	180
Multiple	4,198	346	193	213	250	--	142
All other	344	42	--	--	--	--	--

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Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Transportation equipment (code 37)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	94	161	--	110	--	162
Containers	5,907	254	169	149	231	--	309
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	98	--	--	67	--	89
Machinery	2,912	100	161	95	215	--	104
Parts and materials	5,069	495	687	612	702	--	322
Worker motion or position	9,003	1,273	811	766	934	--	1,892
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	335	115	468	404	--	176
Handtools	2,737	201	198	153	339	--	294
Vehicles	3,492	141	102	206	276	--	114
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	514	385	380	466	--	399
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	734	652	629	923	--	530
Struck by object	6,464	234	204	295	423	--	158
Struck against object	3,627	303	181	210	315	--	228
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	78	121	60	107	--	--
Fall to lower level	3,115	114	52	162	175	--	55
Fall on same level	3,538	362	130	398	274	--	149
Slips, trips	1,528	132	176	--	115	--	162
Overexertion	12,826	651	891	709	1,119	--	913
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	419	497	457	686	--	509
Repetitive motion	2,759	384	237	366	346	--	625
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	254	205	110	206	--	253
Transportation accidents	1,479	--	--	84	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	6,377	835	463	443	556	--	1,165

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

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NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Transportation equipment (code 37)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	348.1	308.9	285.7	316.0	--	336.5
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	158.8	159.0	155.9	169.2	--	196.4
Fractures	16.6	6.8	4.7	13.1	11.1	--	9.0
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	23.7	16.4	18.2	22.5	--	13.8
Bruises, contusions	27.5	38.8	21.0	21.3	29.3	--	17.7
Heat burns	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Amputations	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	12.9	15.7	--	--	--	17.4
Tendonitis	2.8	26.6	16.8	--	6.9	--	--
Multiple injuries	12.9	5.5	--	--	--	--	--
With fractures	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	12.1	--	--	--	20.4	--	22.5
Back pain	5.6	--	1.9	--	9.0	--	10.9
All other	42.4	68.0	62.3	61.0	52.1	--	57.0
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	33.6	29.0	10.6	28.3	--	31.0
Eye	9.1	16.5	16.3	9.8	14.8	--	11.4
Neck	5.1	9.5	5.7	14.1	15.8	--	6.0
Trunk	101.6	120.7	116.0	130.2	124.0	--	151.9
Back	71.4	89.9	82.4	101.5	88.3	--	122.2
Shoulder	15.7	19.5	15.4	15.7	22.2	--	18.3
Upper extremities	62.7	83.7	68.3	56.9	61.2	--	59.2
Finger	23.3	23.6	25.7	20.2	26.2	--	7.1
Hand, except finger	11.4	8.9	6.3	7.0	7.8	--	9.4
Wrist	15.7	18.9	18.7	15.8	7.8	--	31.6
Lower extremities	59.7	52.9	54.2	46.7	59.9	--	58.6
Knee	24.8	29.3	28.1	17.0	25.8	--	41.3
Foot, toe	11.8	8.2	5.7	14.0	9.9	--	6.7
Body systems	4.2	9.2	14.4	5.7	5.7	--	15.7
Multiple	24.7	34.4	21.2	20.9	21.1	--	12.4
All other	2.0	4.2	--	--	--	--	--
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	9.3	17.6	--	9.3	--	14.1
Containers	34.7	25.3	18.5	14.7	19.5	--	26.9
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	9.8	--	--	5.6	--	7.7
Machinery	17.1	9.9	17.6	9.3	18.2	--	9.1
Parts and materials	29.8	49.1	75.3	60.0	59.3	--	28.1
Worker motion or position	52.9	126.4	88.9	75.1	78.9	--	165.0
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	33.2	12.6	45.9	34.1	--	15.3
Handtools	16.1	19.9	21.7	15.0	28.6	--	25.6
Vehicles	20.5	14.1	11.2	20.2	23.3	--	10.0
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	51.1	42.2	37.3	39.3	--	34.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Transportation equipment (code 37)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	73.0	71.5	61.7	77.9	--	46.2
Struck by object	38.0	23.2	22.3	28.9	35.7	--	13.8
Struck against object	21.3	30.1	19.8	20.6	26.6	--	19.9
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	7.8	13.3	5.9	9.0	--	--
Fall to lower level	18.3	11.3	5.7	15.9	14.8	--	4.8
Fall on same level	20.8	36.0	14.3	39.0	23.1	--	13.0
Slips, trips	9.0	13.1	19.3	--	9.7	--	14.1
Overexertion	75.3	64.7	97.6	69.5	94.5	--	79.7
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	41.6	54.4	44.8	57.9	--	44.4
Repetitive motion	16.2	38.2	26.0	35.9	29.2	--	54.5
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	25.3	22.5	10.8	17.4	--	22.1
Transportation accidents	8.7	--	--	8.3	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	37.4	82.9	50.7	43.4	46.9	--	101.6
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	59.7	57.3	51.4	63.2	--	38.6
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	34.4	41.4	61.8	35.1	--	40.2
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	73.6	60.5	53.6	81.9	--	62.1
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	33.6	34.2	26.8	27.9	--	49.9
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	41.5	45.1	26.9	30.2	--	36.2
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	19.9	30.9	19.3	15.3	--	13.2
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	85.5	39.6	45.8	62.5	--	96.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Instruments and related products (code 38)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	177	141	177	217	--	300
Sex:							
Men	32,198	75	75	49	96	--	201
Women	14,582	97	66	127	112	--	99
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	--	--	11	--	--	--
20 to 24	6,042	15	7	--	29	--	--
25 to 34	12,987	32	22	26	35	--	97
35 to 44	13,618	57	63	106	97	--	73
45 to 54	8,876	50	30	27	34	--	34
55 to 64	3,265	13	17	--	6	--	85
65 and over	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	16	12	7	6	--	77
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	18	23	12	26	--	24
Service	6,725	--	--	12	--	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	24	81	110	54	--	40
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	107	26	36	125	--	151
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	7	8	15	14	--	21
3 months to 11 months	9,296	16	25	72	41	--	32
1 year to 5 years	15,714	74	53	33	43	--	52
More than 5 years	10,795	59	53	45	67	--	54
Not reported	4,033	22	--	11	52	--	141
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	99	91	140	126	--	98
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	--	--	14	--	--	--
Hispanic	3,440	--	--	--	17	--	21
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	9	--	8	22	--	11
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not reported	20,897	66	43	15	48	--	170

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Instruments and related products (code 38)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	38	41	18	20	--	48
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	27	15	15	40	--	78
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	45	38	96	51	--	86
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	14	14	24	37	--	18
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	18	14	8	15	--	30
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	4	4	3	10	--	8
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	32	15	13	44	--	32
Median days away from work	5	4	3	4	5	--	4
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	74	52	41	120	--	138
Fractures	2,828	8	--	7	--	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	14	--	12	--	--	22
Bruises, contusions	4,676	--	--	8	12	--	85
Heat burns	734	6	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	115	--	--	67	--	--	--
Amputations	276	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	--	8	14	16	--	--
Tendonitis	476	18	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	2,200	--	7	--	--	--	--
With fractures	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	1,367	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	2,068	--	--	--	11	--	13
Back pain	951	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,217	42	66	24	48	--	26
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	12	25	75	--	--	--
Eye	1,556	--	24	71	--	--	--
Neck	865	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk	17,306	82	48	35	88	--	101
Back	12,166	63	38	22	60	--	90
Shoulder	2,681	7	--	9	14	--	--
Upper extremities	10,679	54	26	39	68	--	126
Finger	3,968	16	--	13	14	--	100
Hand, except finger	1,935	8	--	--	5	--	--
Wrist	2,665	14	12	16	23	--	12
Lower extremities	10,166	8	14	18	32	--	40
Knee	4,215	--	--	6	27	--	30
Foot, toe	2,008	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems	719	--	12	--	--	--	--
Multiple	4,198	10	17	7	18	--	16
All other	344	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Instruments and related products (code 38)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	23	25	72	31	--	--
Containers	5,907	39	12	17	54	--	13
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	12	--	--	16	--	--
Machinery	2,912	9	--	--	9	--	151
Parts and materials	5,069	15	8	--	15	--	--
Worker motion or position	9,003	53	38	33	69	--	33
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	11	19	15	8	--	23
Handtools	2,737	7	--	--	--	--	30
Vehicles	3,492	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	9	26	18	10	--	33
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	25	26	20	19	--	134
Struck by object	6,464	8	--	--	7	--	54
Struck against object	3,627	15	--	11	7	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	--	--	--	5	--	69
Fall to lower level	3,115	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	3,538	14	15	14	--	--	21
Slips, trips	1,528	--	--	--	12	--	--
Overexertion	12,826	61	29	32	70	--	97
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	45	12	19	56	--	90
Repetitive motion	2,759	33	16	22	40	--	27
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	25	27	72	33	--	--
Transportation accidents	1,479	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	6,377	17	22	10	32	--	10

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Instruments and related products (code 38)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	150.2	114.4	138.9	157.1	--	210.0
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	62.7	41.8	32.3	87.1	--	96.7
Fractures	16.6	6.8	--	5.2	--	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	12.1	--	9.4	--	--	15.4
Bruises, contusions	27.5	--	--	6.6	8.9	--	59.6
Heat burns	4.3	5.1	--	--	--	--	--
Chemical burns	--	--	--	52.9	--	--	--
Amputations	1.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	--	6.2	10.8	11.4	--	--
Tendonitis	2.8	15.1	--	--	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	12.9	--	5.4	--	--	--	--
With fractures	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	8.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	12.1	--	--	--	8.3	--	8.9
Back pain	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	42.4	35.1	53.0	19.1	34.6	--	18.2
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	10.0	20.0	58.9	--	--	--
Eye	9.1	--	19.2	55.6	--	--	--
Neck	5.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Trunk	101.6	69.8	39.1	27.8	63.7	--	71.1
Back	71.4	53.0	30.9	17.5	43.2	--	62.8
Shoulder	15.7	5.9	--	6.9	9.9	--	--
Upper extremities	62.7	46.0	21.0	30.3	49.6	--	88.7
Finger	23.3	13.6	--	10.2	10.0	--	70.2
Hand, except finger	11.4	6.8	--	--	3.6	--	--
Wrist	15.7	11.5	9.9	12.5	16.7	--	8.0
Lower extremities	59.7	6.7	11.4	14.2	23.4	--	28.2
Knee	24.8	--	--	4.8	19.8	--	20.7
Foot, toe	11.8	--	--	--	--	--	--
Body systems	4.2	--	9.3	--	--	--	--
Multiple	24.7	8.8	13.7	5.2	13.1	--	11.1
All other	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	19.4	20.4	57.0	22.7	--	--
Containers	34.7	32.8	9.6	13.6	39.3	--	9.0
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	10.1	--	--	11.6	--	--
Machinery	17.1	7.4	--	--	6.8	--	105.5
Parts and materials	29.8	12.5	6.8	--	11.0	--	--
Worker motion or position	52.9	44.8	30.7	26.2	50.0	--	23.0
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	9.7	15.4	11.8	5.8	--	16.2
Handtools	16.1	6.1	--	--	--	--	20.8
Vehicles	20.5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	7.5	21.3	14.2	7.3	--	23.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Instruments and related products (code 38)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	20.8	21.0	15.4	13.8	--	93.9
Struck by object	38.0	6.5	--	--	5.1	--	37.6
Struck against object	21.3	12.8	--	8.5	5.1	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	--	--	--	3.6	--	48.1
Fall to lower level	18.3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fall on same level	20.8	11.9	12.4	10.9	--	--	14.8
Slips, trips	9.0	--	--	--	8.8	--	--
Overexertion	75.3	51.2	23.4	25.2	51.1	--	68.1
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	38.3	9.5	14.8	40.6	--	63.2
Repetitive motion	16.2	28.3	13.3	16.9	29.3	--	19.1
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	21.4	21.8	57.0	24.2	--	--
Transportation accidents	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	37.4	14.0	18.1	8.2	23.0	--	7.3
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	32.4	33.1	14.0	14.4	--	33.8
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	22.4	12.5	12.0	28.7	--	54.6
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	38.5	30.4	75.2	36.7	--	60.4
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	11.4	11.6	18.9	27.0	--	12.3
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	15.5	11.6	6.2	11.0	--	21.0
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	3.3	3.4	2.6	7.2	--	5.7
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	26.7	11.9	10.0	32.2	--	22.3

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as:
 $(N / EH) \times 20,000,000$ where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (code 39)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	47,134	291	229	277	215	--	164
Sex:							
Men	32,198	208	176	218	147	--	53
Women	14,582	83	53	59	62	--	111
Age:							
Under 14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14 to 15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
16 to 19	1,237	7	10	--	--	--	--
20 to 24	6,042	71	46	43	9	--	10
25 to 34	12,987	81	105	111	52	--	34
35 to 44	13,618	74	44	59	79	--	--
45 to 54	8,876	40	19	40	58	--	74
55 to 64	3,265	--	--	15	5	--	24
65 and over	209	--	--	--	--	--	--
Occupation:							
Managerial and professional	2,612	--	--	--	8	--	--
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,615	18	18	25	40	--	8
Service	6,725	13	5	--	--	--	--
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,776	--	--	--	--	--	--
Precision production, craft, and repair	10,313	26	42	71	19	--	56
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,297	211	157	165	136	--	95
Length of service with employer:							
Less than 3 months	7,296	70	27	39	27	18	--
3 months to 11 months	9,296	80	49	61	18	--	72
1 year to 5 years	15,714	98	106	106	48	--	38
More than 5 years	10,795	30	24	38	74	--	42
Not reported	4,033	13	22	33	49	--	--
Race or ethnic origin:							
White, non-Hispanic	20,112	115	149	144	135	--	106
Black, non-Hispanic	1,159	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic	3,440	--	5	--	--	--	18
Asian or Pacific Islander	1,186	18	18	15	19	--	--
American Indian or Alaskan Native	340	--	--	--	--	--	12
Not reported	20,897	149	58	113	57	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (code 39)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	7,653	88	54	75	52	--	19
Cases involving 2 days	6,462	31	50	51	33	--	22
Cases involving 3-5 days	10,675	66	50	24	38	--	32
Cases involving 6-10 days	7,572	25	34	38	20	--	62
Cases involving 11-20 days	4,439	29	12	27	46	--	12
Cases involving 21-30 days	2,299	20	14	16	2	--	1
Cases involving 31 or more days	8,035	32	15	48	25	--	15
Median days away from work	5	3	3	3	5	--	7
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	21,572	95	80	118	113	--	52
Fractures	2,828	12	13	13	--	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	3,925	30	24	28	26	18	9
Bruises, contusions	4,676	36	22	16	5	--	--
Heat burns	734	--	--	--	--	--	9
Chemical burns	115	--	9	--	--	--	--
Amputations	276	7	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,047	--	--	21	--	--	17
Tendonitis	476	11	9	6	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	2,200	9	8	--	--	--	9
With fractures	290	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	1,367	--	5	--	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	2,068	7	--	--	--	--	--
Back pain	951	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,217	75	59	70	61	--	58
Part of body affected:							
Head	2,857	34	19	34	--	--	--
Eye	1,556	28	14	31	--	--	--
Neck	865	--	--	--	8	--	--
Trunk	17,306	81	73	99	88	--	35
Back	12,166	52	53	65	81	--	--
Shoulder	2,681	12	7	18	6	--	--
Upper extremities	10,679	111	72	67	87	--	91
Finger	3,968	57	24	21	40	--	9
Hand, except finger	1,935	7	38	17	23	--	12
Wrist	2,665	22	9	23	6	19	68
Lower extremities	10,166	32	36	48	17	--	12
Knee	4,215	9	5	34	--	--	--
Foot, toe	2,008	9	9	11	--	--	--
Body systems	719	8	--	5	--	--	--
Multiple	4,198	21	28	20	9	16	18
All other	344	--	--	--	--	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{2,3,4}	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (code 39)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	823	15	9	11	--	--	--
Containers	5,907	47	31	37	48	19	17
Furniture, fixtures	1,571	6	11	8	--	--	--
Machinery	2,912	47	25	14	39	--	17
Parts and materials	5,069	31	52	38	16	--	10
Worker motion or position	9,003	59	42	73	43	--	40
Floor, ground surfaces	6,599	13	27	25	10	--	17
Handtools	2,737	22	11	22	27	--	52
Vehicles	3,492	--	8	--	--	--	--
Health care patient	1,685	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	7,338	47	12	47	29	--	--
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	12,946	127	92	84	53	--	--
Struck by object	6,464	49	47	40	15	--	7
Struck against object	3,627	28	17	7	8	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	1,658	37	19	11	29	17	--
Fall to lower level	3,115	--	15	12	--	--	13
Fall on same level	3,538	11	23	12	5	--	--
Slips, trips	1,528	--	14	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	12,826	72	42	75	92	--	73
Overexertion in lifting	7,024	51	28	51	57	--	17
Repetitive motion	2,759	19	17	28	14	--	29
Exposed to harmful substance	2,209	18	9	15	--	--	11
Transportation accidents	1,479	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	354	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	289	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	65	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	6,377	41	17	51	47	--	9

¹ Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals. Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (code 39)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total:	276.8	430.8	319.6	353.9	303.2	--	211.5
Nature of injury, illness:							
Sprains, strains	126.7	141.3	111.4	151.0	159.7	--	67.4
Fractures	16.6	18.3	18.6	16.9	--	--	--
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	23.1	43.9	32.8	35.6	36.8	23.4	11.4
Bruises, contusions	27.5	52.9	30.6	20.4	7.4	--	--
Heat burns	4.3	--	--	--	--	--	11.0
Chemical burns	--	--	12.7	--	--	--	--
Amputations	1.6	11.0	--	--	--	--	--
Carpal tunnel syndrome	6.2	--	--	26.2	--	--	22.3
Tendonitis	2.8	16.3	13.0	7.9	--	--	--
Multiple injuries	12.9	13.6	11.5	--	--	--	11.4
With fractures	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
With sprains	8.0	--	7.1	--	--	--	--
Soreness, Pain	12.1	10.3	--	--	--	--	--
Back pain	5.6	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	42.4	110.7	82.2	89.8	85.1	--	74.5
Part of body affected:							
Head	16.8	49.6	26.0	43.2	--	--	--
Eye	9.1	41.4	19.8	39.3	--	--	--
Neck	5.1	--	--	--	10.8	--	--
Trunk	101.6	120.5	102.3	126.7	124.4	--	45.4
Back	71.4	77.5	73.8	82.9	113.8	--	--
Shoulder	15.7	18.0	10.2	23.4	8.9	--	--
Upper extremities	62.7	165.0	100.2	86.0	122.2	--	117.3
Finger	23.3	84.0	33.4	27.1	55.5	--	11.4
Hand, except finger	11.4	10.6	52.8	22.1	32.4	--	15.3
Wrist	15.7	32.6	12.2	28.9	9.0	24.4	87.8
Lower extremities	59.7	46.9	50.0	62.0	24.3	--	15.2
Knee	24.8	13.3	7.1	43.7	--	--	--
Foot, toe	11.8	13.8	12.9	13.5	--	--	--
Body systems	4.2	11.7	--	6.7	--	--	--
Multiple	24.7	30.6	39.2	25.5	13.1	21.3	23.0
All other	2.0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Source of injury, illness:							
Chemicals, chemical products	4.8	21.7	12.7	14.6	--	--	--
Containers	34.7	69.6	43.9	47.8	67.1	24.3	22.3
Furniture, fixtures	9.2	9.1	16.0	10.4	--	--	--
Machinery	17.1	69.1	35.5	18.4	54.6	--	21.3
Parts and materials	29.8	45.6	72.9	48.5	22.6	--	12.5
Worker motion or position	52.9	87.6	58.0	93.5	60.5	--	51.8
Floor, ground surfaces	38.8	19.1	38.1	31.7	13.5	--	21.9
Handtools	16.1	32.5	15.0	27.9	37.3	--	66.9
Vehicles	20.5	--	10.6	--	--	--	--
Health care patient	9.9	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	43.1	69.2	17.0	59.5	40.6	--	--

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Incidence rates¹ of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² by selected worker and case characteristics and industry, Washington, private industry, 1994-1999

Characteristic	Private industry ^{3,4,5}	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries (code 39)					
	1999	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
Event or exposure:							
Contact with object, equipment	76.0	188.3	128.0	106.8	75.2	--	--
Struck by object	38.0	72.0	65.5	50.6	20.9	--	9.2
Struck against object	21.3	41.2	23.9	8.6	11.5	--	--
Caught in object, equipment, material	9.7	54.8	26.3	14.0	40.5	22.7	--
Fall to lower level	18.3	--	21.1	14.7	--	--	17.3
Fall on same level	20.8	16.0	32.0	14.8	7.2	--	--
Slips, trips	9.0	--	19.6	--	--	--	--
Overexertion	75.3	106.8	58.9	95.4	129.4	--	94.7
Overexertion in lifting	41.2	74.9	38.6	65.2	80.8	--	21.8
Repetitive motion	16.2	27.4	23.1	35.7	19.0	--	37.1
Exposed to harmful substance	13.0	26.2	12.7	19.0	--	--	14.0
Transportation accidents	8.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
Fires, explosions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assault, violent act	2.1	--	--	--	--	--	--
by person	1.7	--	--	--	--	--	--
by other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
All other	37.4	60.1	24.3	65.8	66.3	--	11.7
Number of days away from work:							
Cases involving 1 day	44.9	130.6	75.6	96.0	72.5	--	25.0
Cases involving 2 days	37.9	45.9	69.4	64.6	46.8	--	28.8
Cases involving 3-5 days	62.7	98.0	70.2	30.0	53.6	--	41.2
Cases involving 6-10 days	44.5	37.5	47.6	48.6	28.5	--	80.4
Cases involving 11-20 days	26.1	42.6	16.5	33.9	64.8	--	14.8
Cases involving 21-30 days	13.5	29.3	19.6	19.9	2.6	--	1.4
Cases involving 31 or more days	47.2	46.9	20.8	60.8	34.6	--	19.8

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employees in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 and later estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 and 1997 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used in each year was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 24, 2001